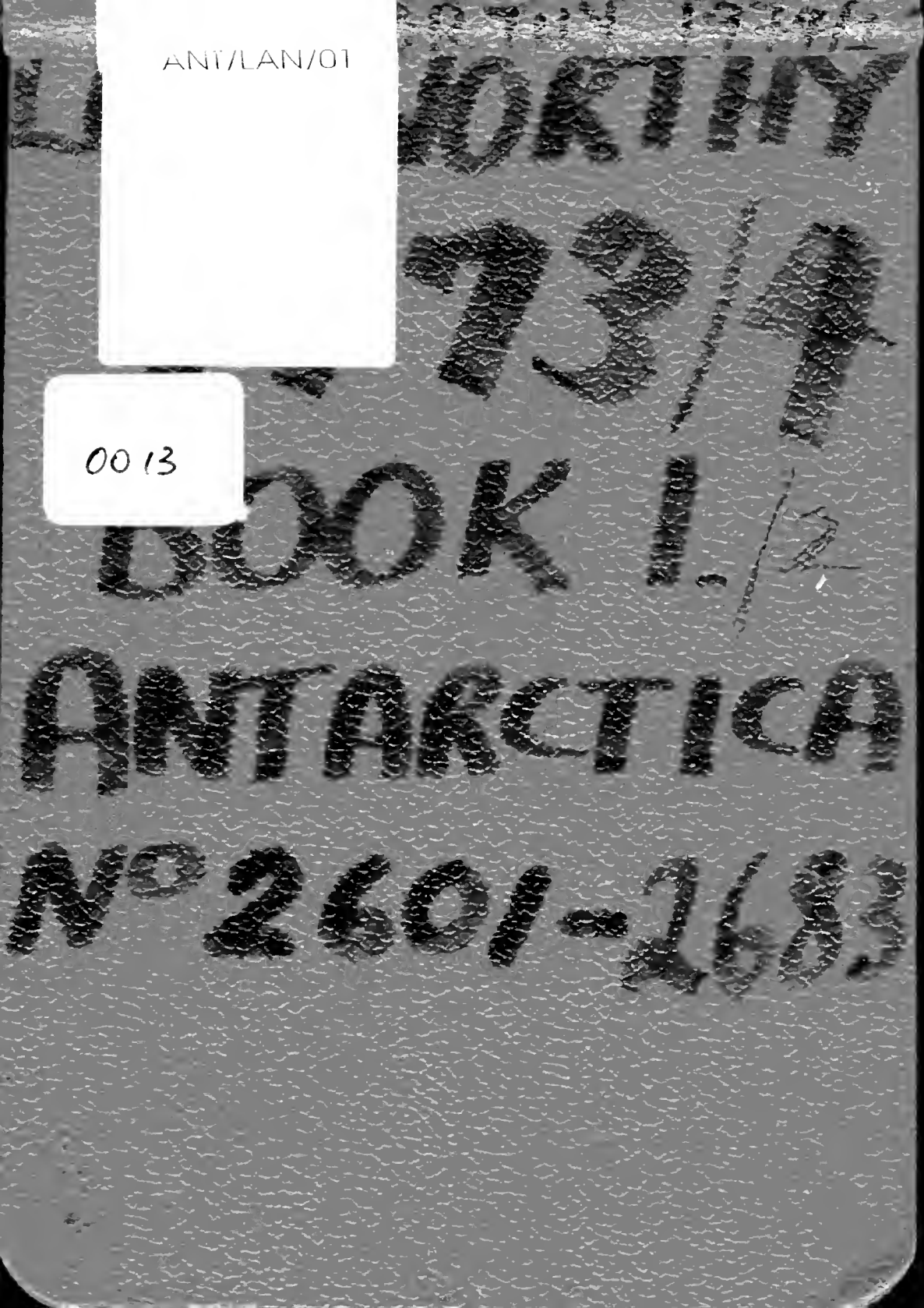


ANT/LAN/01

0013



INDEX

Page

Subject

Sample numbers are all
prefixed with 7428(
samples^{NOS} used by Langworthy project
are from 2601-2722

Locality system used:

Each photo used & thus referred
to under loc:** will be
prefixed by a number (see *
below) this number refers to the
point "O" and "number" recorded on
the back of the photo and ref. to
the actual prints used, must be
made. These are kept in the collection.

Name Run / Photo 1973 A.L. ↑ (alt.)

Sample N^os.

POINT SYSTEM.

N^o Sample N^o

DATE

**
LOC.

*
P+N^o / Run / Photo N^o (3/CM9/050)

PHOTOS.

Desc. or drawing.

N^o / Roll N^o C / B/W

LITH:

STRUCT.:

ST True NTL (f.e. measured)

DIP

LIN. Dir + Pitch (f.e. desc.)

NOTES. : Homog, Isotropy, f.e.
Horotachic, Sym. Penetrative.

GEOMORPHOLOGY:

ICE NOTES:

Nº:

DATE: 5/1/73

LOC. 1/CMT, R.1 / 146

PHOTO:

LITH. (Bio) - Ksp - q - n
Bio - q - sch n

STRUCT:

7/11/77
STINEAR.

Ky. Qtz
Bio-Ks- ϕ . M.P.
GRAINITE

RC9 NAT MAP

PHOTO "1"

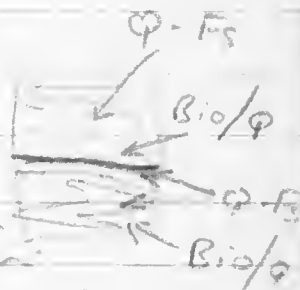
LOC 1

PHOTOS. N^o 30, 31 ROLL 3

STRUCT

ST WNW

DIP. 75 SSW



NOTES - no observed line

- Photographed 2 folds $\lambda \sim 2$ cm
- speckled with quartz rich feldspathic lenses in Bio- ϕ -
 - Schöze band

N.B. Mn. Co. Copper (green)
staining & ~~small~~ cubic gold
coloured sulfide seen in Hand
Spec. approx 1 mm across & probably
Chalcocite (or Pyrite)!
probably in the folds.

Loc. 1. as above.

Photos = 32, 32, 33, 34 ROLL 3

Struct

Macro folds. axial
 $\frac{\lambda}{2} = 10\text{cm}$ similar folds
almost even. High folds
typical of bio. rich deformed
rocks.

the fold surface S_{m-1}
defined by concentric layering
Biotite (100%) lamellae of
40-3 mm thick inter-layered with
Biotite-quartz bands of to
1 cm thick.

N.B. with the Q-Bio fold
the Bio has been reoriented
sub-parallel to the a.p. ?
this defines S_{m-1} st. NW
DIP 90°

Close of plates is folded to the
 S_{m-1} the new surface S_{m+1}
is folded to a.p. in minor
high fold that is of the same
orientation as the other folds.

PET. Kspar - ϕ - m

Bio - ϕ - Sch - m

m.c. - Bio - Sch.

S₁ - comp. layering defn
by - Kspar / Quartz
bands
- Biotite - Quartz
bands

S₂ - mica orientation
in pelitic bands -
- sub parallel to a.p.

a p approx

SV : WNW

dip 80-90°

Plane is gently
to the E

all - all the outcrop
(loc 1) consists of inter-layered
meta-pelitic, Biotite rich,
(Bio- ϕ + Sch) quartz bearing
bands from a few mm to 3m
thick (as described above) and
Kspar (pink) - Quartz rich
mica poor bands from 1cm
to 10m thick (often 50/50 outcrop)
the layering is probably S_n
with S_{n+1} generated in the biotite
rich band mainly by recrystallization
during isoclinal folding. As
such S_n represents a primary
or partial layering between
Fe/Mg + K/P layers. Naturally
the less competent ϕ bands
have faulted, lensed and
folded, see 30, 31, whereas the
Bio units have responded to
deformation by isoclinal
folding and generation of S_{n+1} .
(mica orientation)

These rocks are typical
meta pelitic (amphibolite
facies?) interlayered, quartz
rich gneissose rocks.

Isoclinal folding & mica
recryst. evident in the biotite
zones & extreme lensing,
minor faulting evident in the
Ks - Q bands!

N.B. the Kspn - Quartz bands
are layered from 1 cm to 15 cm
- layering is defⁿ by compositional
variation (abundance of Q - Ks -
- Bio).

Photo 35. (last shot.) No 3
- minor fault & mobilization
of Kspn. Q phase in the
(Bio - Kspn. Q - gneiss) band

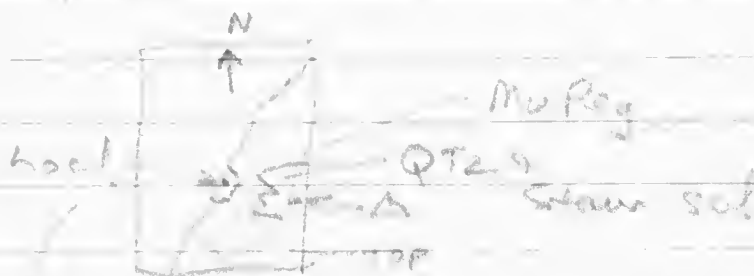
PHOTO N° 1 ROLL 4

LOC 1. STINEAR "9"

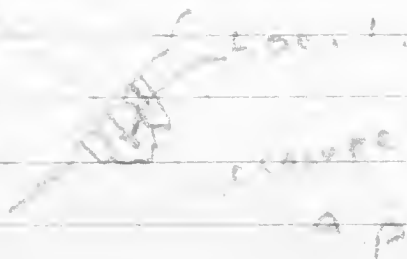
- in series of steps, pyroclastic
folding - rock fractures
as before - large boulder
- very probably very early
stage

From the air - loc 1 may
be the core of a fold

PLAN



Possibly

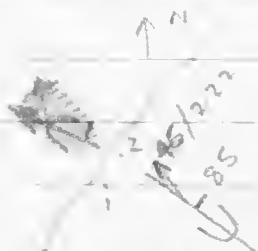


if high ground
interior of fold core
of granite is
of granitic rock
then magnetic
fields appear as
a for some
style.

N^o. 2601 core of fold
DATE 6/7/1/73
LOC 2 / CM TR 1 / 146. MT STINEAR
PHOTOS

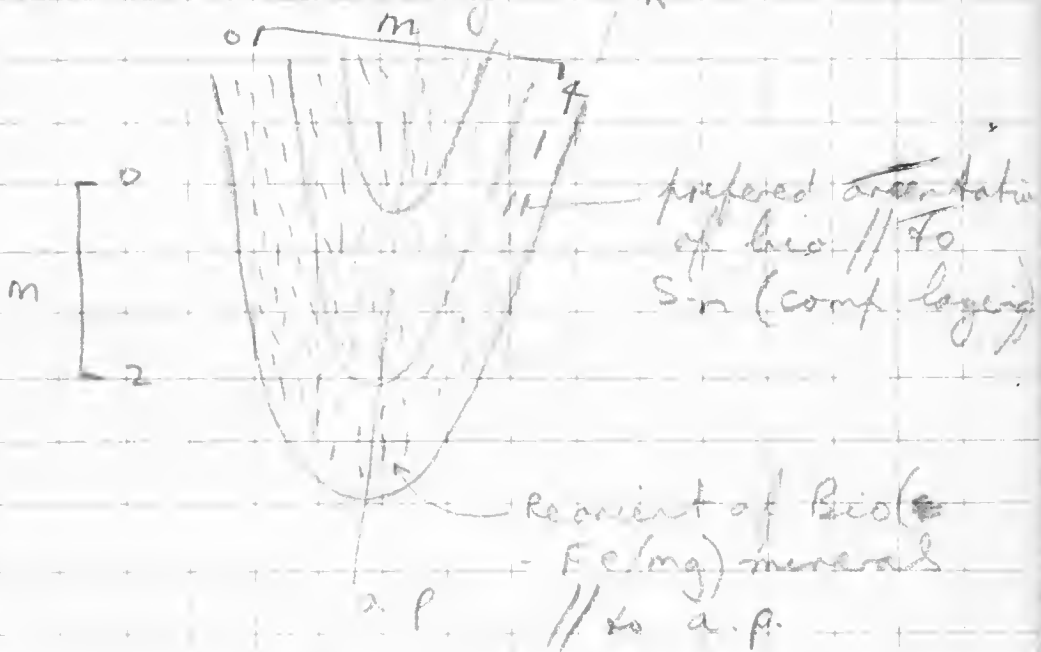
LITH. Bio - Ksp - ϕ - η - homogeneous
vague anisotropy, preferred orient Fe/mg
STRUCT Macroscopic $\lambda = 5$ m fold
loc 100m² to the NW of
loc 1

Slap 222 mag (WNW)
DIP a P 85 N^o (mean orient)
Plunge 46 W



Fold surface def^d by vague comp.
layering - mainly more (or less) Bio
rich bands. Complicated by the
reorient. of Fe/mg (Bio?) minerals
in the a p see dia on page

fold style - 'Gunnian tight'
(almost isoclinal) fold with considerable
near thickening. S_n



S_n defn by bands rich in
Biotite (possible plane of
slippage during folding. - Comp layering

The rock is quite quartz rich
even though the C. Index is
probably 50.

7/1/73

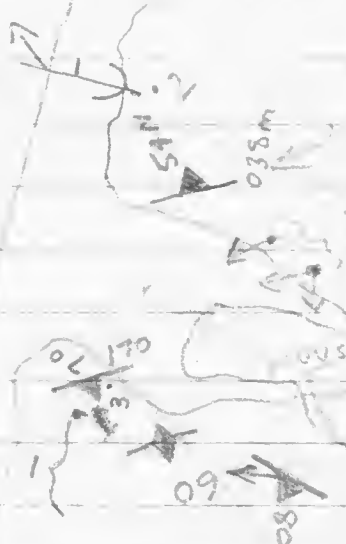
7/1/73.



old mine
2nd level
off 100 m from south
700 m from north
1973 - 1974
1975 - 1976

Foot of

7/1/73



on the right to E.
2 m thick

3 Photos from 11, 12, 13

L. old mine
unit

N^o: 2602

Bio-Fs-Q-n

Type sample from between
2 & 3 - layer with Bio-Fs-Q-n

NO. 2603 Mu - Bio - Fs - Q - n

DATE 7/1/73

LOC. 3 / C.M.T.R. 1 / 146 M. S. H. E. A. R.

PHOTOS NO 17? Roll 5

(after general screen
photo in layered bed to
loc 1) leucocratic unit
showing style of metam
evolution.)

that including Geo-Karner
of Mu - Bio - Q - sch n
hand in Fs - Q - n

(Poss. Ky - n mu - Bio - Q - sch n)

Photo shows the way the
rock is being
parted by the more confit
Q unit during deformation

LITH (Ky?) - Mu - Bio - Q - sch n
Fs - Q - n

STRUCT 51 170 mag Conf. Bordering
DIP 70 SE

bedding, somewhat, well banded (10cm
to 2m) unit NB Micaceous // 6
conf. layers.

NOTE: RIVER

See Deck note -
zone appears discordant
from intrusion. Contact
with quartzite discordant

- BIF lies within Black
slate zone as
a thin band
unit & nothing more

Rock Types: Black slate
Acid. gneiss
"Andersite" intrusion
BIF / Saponite
Granite, light green
Quartzite - white
- Orange
Banded
Amphibolite
BIF congl. (Photos)

NO: 2604/11

DATE: 9/1/73

LOC: 4/C.M.R.9/064

PHOTOS: (scenery outcrop. shot taken
yesterday Roll 6 for
Duck - ref. the back

LITH: Banded iron in
black slate rock
up hill from road. narrow
gullies / Banded iron formation
- BIF affon 50m (up to 300m)
- T. 100m sample for analysis

STRUCTURE:

2604 NB. Two fold. intersecting
folds - some evidence
of o p f e trace on
first fold

2605 - shows "micro" banding
of iron rich layers in
the black slate rock
1mm to 5mm lamination
- quite common near
the BIF

2606 f.e. - slaty cleavage
- kink folds $\rightarrow L_1$
- Mineral elongation $\rightarrow L_2$
sample shows " L_1 & L_2 "

2607 f.e. - penetrative
conf. layering def.
~~f/f~~ a kin. ?
S. & S₂ $\rightarrow L_1$
where S₁ - conf. layering
S₂ - slaty cleavage
- L_2 a mineral elongation
direction

2608 Tight "micro" folds in
thin bedded black
slate - NB look for
a p f.e.

2609 sigmoidal flexural
monoclinic fold in thin bedded black
slate showing band thickening
in the low stress zone. =

2610 Tight "isoclinal"
folds in banded iron-
black slate rock -
- possibly the same ground
as the thin bands
into fine black slate.

2611 Kind folds in black
slate

NO 2612

DATE

Loc. Just ~~W~~ south of 4 / c m o / 050

PHOTOS -

LITH. Tale - Calcite rock
- quite a thick outcrop
adj. to snow bed

12th of April day!
15 25th of April

MTL 1000-1100

N 2613 - Toronto

DATE 10/1/73

LOC 1/100. 8/082

Notes: 8 shale to 200 ft. in
southward. 200 ft. to 100 ft.
of fossiliferous shale.
The shale is very fine grained.
- end of Roll 6

LITH. B.I.F.

- a unit of laminated
ironstone, 100 ft. thick
lying between 100 ft. and 200 ft.
with low iron content.
500 m thick to 1/2 m.
thick. One of the most
abundant of the
fossils.

MTL 1000-1100

STRUCTURE. Mass of 100 ft.

2 = 1/2 m. thick

1 = 1/2 m. thick

Verh. 1:100



Verh. 1:100

The point in the ...
the ...
in ...
...
the field surface ...
...
14

N.B

Concentric fold style
seen in the field
similar to the wave
motions of the crust &
and surface sediment
compression - photo
showing both styles
of concentric and the
classic tight (almost
erect) 'domes' fold
at the squeezed core zone



several floors

Pauline Clement

a p. mass. Feld.

ap. para. 1112.

The fantastic
style are typically
distinctive. &
may be overdone
or 'semula' in style
if you compare
it to the

11. 12. 1941. Sunday. 11.12.41
12. 12. 1941. Monday. 12.12.41
13. 12. 1941. Tuesday. 13.12.41
14. 12. 1941. Wednesday. 14.12.41
15. 12. 1941. Thursday. 15.12.41
16. 12. 1941. Friday. 16.12.41
17. 12. 1941. Saturday. 17.12.41
18. 12. 1941. Sunday. 18.12.41

19. 12. 1941. Monday. 19.12.41
20. 12. 1941. Tuesday. 20.12.41
21. 12. 1941. Wednesday. 21.12.41
22. 12. 1941. Thursday. 22.12.41
23. 12. 1941. Friday. 23.12.41
24. 12. 1941. Saturday. 24.12.41
25. 12. 1941. Sunday. 25.12.41
26. 12. 1941. Monday. 26.12.41

27. 12. 1941. Tuesday. 27.12.41
28. 12. 1941. Wednesday. 28.12.41
29. 12. 1941. Thursday. 29.12.41
30. 12. 1941. Friday. 30.12.41
31. 12. 1941. Saturday. 31.12.41
1. 1. 1942. Sunday. 1.1.42
2. 1. 1942. Monday. 2.1.42
3. 1. 1942. Tuesday. 3.1.42

4. 1. 1942. Wednesday. 4.1.42
5. 1. 1942. Thursday. 5.1.42
6. 1. 1942. Friday. 6.1.42
7. 1. 1942. Saturday. 7.1.42
8. 1. 1942. Sunday. 8.1.42
9. 1. 1942. Monday. 9.1.42
10. 1. 1942. Tuesday. 10.1.42
11. 1. 1942. Wednesday. 11.1.42

The fasciculi fold
together, nearly
into a single block in
the folded condition.
The layers of
fine yellowish
the middle of the
block, smaller
change according to
with the new binding
on the outside, but
the

f.c. - N.C. a.p. same as before
St. a.p. 185 m.

Dip. 0 SS SW

Direction: 75 E (190)

Final 20 Sept 1964 → 4 p.m.
Mandor

cold

7th Nov 1916

Bloody beautiful calm sunny
warm afternoon!!

N^o 2614 LITH: CARBONATE UNIT IN B.F.

LOC. 2 / C.M. 8 / 082

Photos - / Last couple of shots
on Roll 7 - distance
macroscopic field style
(some a little from
orient. in style)

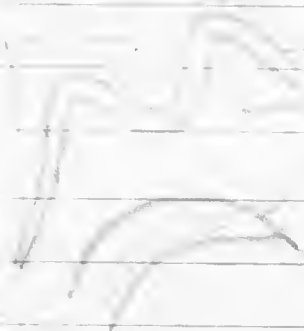
- Roll 8, N^o 6 - 26 exposures

- B/W shots of Macro &
microscopic field style
fossils from 1' bed at
the bottom of 2' bed.

STATION next loc. 1 Concentric
folds give way to light
regular folds. Style
after completion of the
unit & degree of exposure.
Photos cover most of
the wide variety of
fossils in field style.
showing concentric disk-like
conformable (granitic, rich) layers
from a few inches to 25 cm thick

and some (almost macroscopic)
 tight squashed facillitic
 folds - all with their
 a p. parallel to the
 macroscopic folds &
 of roughly the same orientation
 and size!

Note, some less plastic
 layers have boudinaged and
 cracked during stretching
 in the thick plastic.



Plastic layers
 Fractured
 layers
 Boudinaged
 cracked and

Epithelial diskarnage flow
 folding in some layers
 against very plastic F.C.
 layers

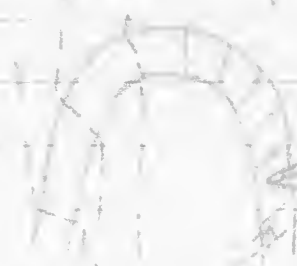


the at loc 2
the macroscopic folds
 $\lambda = 10m$ at top SW and 61
Dip ~ 60 SE
Plunge ~ 40 ESE

all unit fold.
The fold style of the large
fold is similar to the
folds in the
- in general the fold is
a p. is parallel to the Macro
fold though a localized
compression
some of the same designated
micro folds to develop.
Plunge of the fold
is the same as the Macro fold.

N.C. Carbonate - sch unit
in the RIF (2 photos)
has a strongly developed
dipfracted cleavage. The
folding is sub. parallel
to the a.p. →

- the boundary between the
BTF & the sch unit
cause the sch to become
so different from the
granite & the sch unit
in the sch unit



No 2614

The cleavage has a sigmoidal
appearance due to boundary
conditions



The app Fe in the BTF
in the app of Passivite fold
whereas in the carbonate sch
unit it is a prominent

VIVALDI CONCERT FOR DIVERSE INSTRUMENTS

DONOVAN * WEAR YOUR LOVE LIKE HEAVEN

EUGENE ORMANDY - PHILADELPHIA
ORCHESTRA "1812 OVERTURE"

(NICOT ON BALD MT "MOSSOR")
1812 (TEHRANOS)
PULOUSTAN DANCES (BORODIN)

sampled for like looking

Nos. 2615 - 2622

- sample for anal
of B.T.F. structures

20

DATE 12/1/74

LOC: ~~2001-11-1~~ 3/01 12/297 01

PHOTO 5. 12-14 Nos 16-23 odd

- Humbug Rock
- Telegraph to
Herman on land
Aug 10th - offered
1st of section 100'
- W. R. of Dick T. & social
ice - along Yanking
thickens again
4. continued farther
looked to the south

LITH. 1. — Quartz-feldspar "magmatic"
rock — Q-Fs "magnetite"
in Q-Fs-Hall-A.

— Humbug Pack

1000

2. goy to pick the del
fruitful - no. An-
the choice.

3 quartz rich - mafic gneiss

4. Felsitic acid - Clin - Hbl.
- Q - garnet

5. Dolerite - garnet
- quartz - Hbl.

STCUC.

The area of the NW of
the road is a contact
sequence of mafic to
felsic gabbro, quartz
and garnet and quartz
and garnet. The NW
of diff. of 60° to the NW
of the "Min. along line
the pitch 90° to the south

The sequence to the
contacted by felsite
(9-15 Tons). Garnet
felsite? (massive
fine grained prominent
mafic fool like bodies)

- Mn. garnet rich garnet &
the abundance of quartz. Amph

+ quartzite (composed of
units up to 4 m thick)
suggest an amphibolite
facies - sequence of meta-
sedimentary rocks.

18/1/73.

Section in the south
from conglomerate - garnet biotite
- feldspar gneiss and quartz
amphibolite & well
banded hornblende gneiss
all about the fault.
- a strong red roof of
red feldspar gneiss
underlying the fault
and the hornblende gneiss.
4. The conglomerate are
part of a deposit of the same
material.

W. 1/2 Sec. 36
T. 12 N. R. 10 E.

C. E.
N. 20

840

20 1/2

10 1/2

20 1/2

20 1/2

MT. RUBIN

N^o 2623.

№ 24 18.01.16

[Handwritten signature]

Loc. 1 / 006/087

LITH Carbonation - shales
T. shales - shales

Sept 2nd 1901

Myself

1. 1. The first part of the paper
 2. 2. The second part of the paper
 3. 3. The third part of the paper
 4. 4. The fourth part of the paper
 5. 5. The fifth part of the paper
 6. 6. The sixth part of the paper
 7. 7. The seventh part of the paper
 8. 8. The eighth part of the paper
 9. 9. The ninth part of the paper
 10. 10. The tenth part of the paper
 11. 11. The eleventh part of the paper
 12. 12. The twelfth part of the paper
 13. 13. The thirteenth part of the paper
 14. 14. The fourteenth part of the paper
 15. 15. The fifteenth part of the paper
 16. 16. The sixteenth part of the paper
 17. 17. The seventeenth part of the paper
 18. 18. The eighteenth part of the paper
 19. 19. The nineteenth part of the paper
 20. 20. The twentieth part of the paper
 21. 21. The twenty-first part of the paper
 22. 22. The twenty-second part of the paper
 23. 23. The twenty-third part of the paper
 24. 24. The twenty-fourth part of the paper
 25. 25. The twenty-fifth part of the paper
 26. 26. The twenty-sixth part of the paper
 27. 27. The twenty-seventh part of the paper
 28. 28. The twenty-eighth part of the paper
 29. 29. The twenty-ninth part of the paper
 30. 30. The thirtieth part of the paper
 31. 31. The thirty-first part of the paper
 32. 32. The thirty-second part of the paper
 33. 33. The thirty-third part of the paper
 34. 34. The thirty-fourth part of the paper
 35. 35. The thirty-fifth part of the paper
 36. 36. The thirty-sixth part of the paper
 37. 37. The thirty-seventh part of the paper
 38. 38. The thirty-eighth part of the paper
 39. 39. The thirty-ninth part of the paper
 40. 40. The fortieth part of the paper
 41. 41. The forty-first part of the paper
 42. 42. The forty-second part of the paper
 43. 43. The forty-third part of the paper
 44. 44. The forty-fourth part of the paper
 45. 45. The forty-fifth part of the paper
 46. 46. The forty-sixth part of the paper
 47. 47. The forty-seventh part of the paper
 48. 48. The forty-eighth part of the paper
 49. 49. The forty-ninth part of the paper
 50. 50. The fiftieth part of the paper
 51. 51. The fifty-first part of the paper
 52. 52. The fifty-second part of the paper
 53. 53. The fifty-third part of the paper
 54. 54. The fifty-fourth part of the paper
 55. 55. The fifty-fifth part of the paper
 56. 56. The fifty-sixth part of the paper
 57. 57. The fifty-seventh part of the paper
 58. 58. The fifty-eighth part of the paper
 59. 59. The fifty-ninth part of the paper
 60. 60. The sixtieth part of the paper
 61. 61. The sixty-first part of the paper
 62. 62. The sixty-second part of the paper
 63. 63. The sixty-third part of the paper
 64. 64. The sixty-fourth part of the paper
 65. 65. The sixty-fifth part of the paper
 66. 66. The sixty-sixth part of the paper
 67. 67. The sixty-seventh part of the paper
 68. 68. The sixty-eighth part of the paper
 69. 69. The sixty-ninth part of the paper
 70. 70. The seventieth part of the paper
 71. 71. The seventy-first part of the paper
 72. 72. The seventy-second part of the paper
 73. 73. The seventy-third part of the paper
 74. 74. The seventy-fourth part of the paper
 75. 75. The seventy-fifth part of the paper
 76. 76. The seventy-sixth part of the paper
 77. 77. The seventy-seventh part of the paper
 78. 78. The seventy-eighth part of the paper
 79. 79. The seventy-ninth part of the paper
 80. 80. The eightieth part of the paper
 81. 81. The eighty-first part of the paper
 82. 82. The eighty-second part of the paper
 83. 83. The eighty-third part of the paper
 84. 84. The eighty-fourth part of the paper
 85. 85. The eighty-fifth part of the paper
 86. 86. The eighty-sixth part of the paper
 87. 87. The eighty-seventh part of the paper
 88. 88. The eighty-eighth part of the paper
 89. 89. The eighty-ninth part of the paper
 90. 90. The ninetieth part of the paper
 91. 91. The ninety-first part of the paper
 92. 92. The ninety-second part of the paper
 93. 93. The ninety-third part of the paper
 94. 94. The ninety-fourth part of the paper
 95. 95. The ninety-fifth part of the paper
 96. 96. The ninety-sixth part of the paper
 97. 97. The ninety-seventh part of the paper
 98. 98. The ninety-eighth part of the paper
 99. 99. The ninety-ninth part of the paper
 100. 100. The hundredth part of the paper

A horizontal number line with arrows at both ends. It has major tick marks labeled 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. The number 5 is circled, and the number 10 is underlined.

Walter D. D. D.

Completed 10/1/07

[Faint handwritten notes]

- meta-sedimentary
appears to be a thin bedded
shale or siltstone
at base of the fold

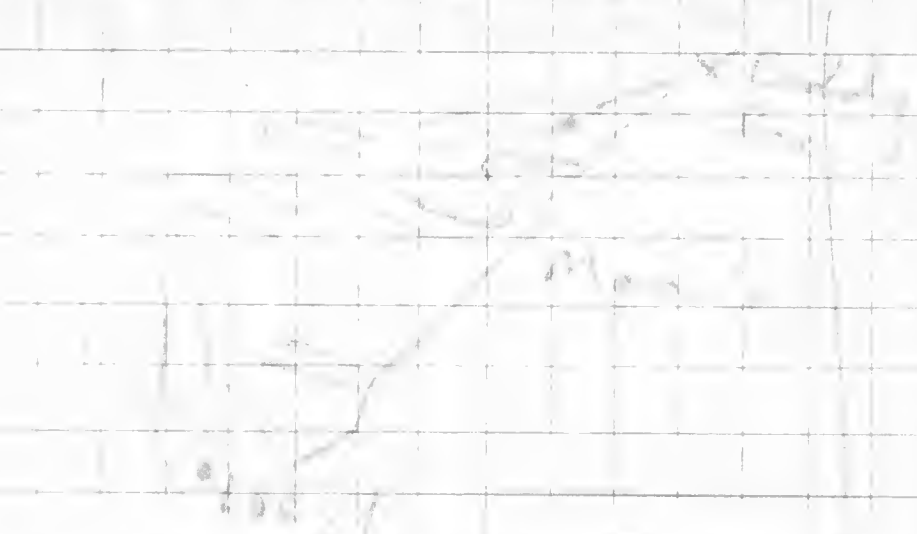
Loc 3rd of them Loc 1
No 2629 (Top R.H. corner of Photo
No 35 / Roll II)

Photo. R.H. of No 35
of thin bedded
shale or siltstone
fine grained
- X bedded
at base of fold

NP
appears to be a thin bedded
shale or siltstone
at base of fold

light coloured unit above is about 2 5'
thick. - interbedded with shale def. - So

Photo No 35 Roll 1



On a hill of gravel
on line of gravel
at base of hill
at base of hill

(with gravel of 2 1/2 ft.)

NE corner of lot

What is shown is
a gravel pit
at base of hill
at base of hill
at base of hill

NOTES from a warm sunny
place about the folding on the
W side of Mt Rubin

" On the macroscopic scale the
folding is disharmonic concentric
with one or two very tight
almost isoclinal folds. The
unit consists of layered black
& white ~~sand~~ beds & so defn by
this layering. Despite fold style
on the macro scale the fold
appear to plunge to the south &

have a p. dipping to the E. The
folding appears to be restricted
to the B/W unit in the cliff line
the other units appearing massive
homogeneous and anisotropic (dipping
at about 35° to the SSE)

" On the microscopic scale the
fold are very difficult to see.

The unit consists of shale & carbonate
rich sandstone. on the whole surface
carbonate solution deposit

indicate that the shale & accompanying rocks are very carbonaceous.

Mesoscopic folds are rare or absent and so deep by the conformational layering - shale, s.s., carbonaceous sandstone / limestone, siltstone - is poorly exposed & difficult to measure the orientation of.

The core zone of a very tight almost isoclinal antiformal anticline

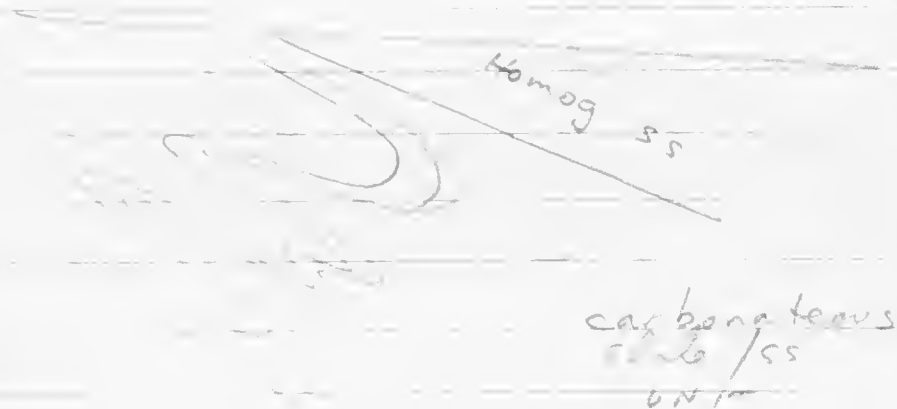
has developed an α p. lineation - defr by orientation of remnant band & streaking along shale surface.

The orientation of the fold was caused (figure 203)

- Possible X bedding was observed in the white carbonaceous s.s. / limestone above a kink fold see photo N° 36/11
- unit appears to be right way up
- The entire shale / s.s. or limestone unit is brecciated into fragments a few inches across - like a shattered shale - this parting has no preferred orientation & just obliterate

-microstructures"

Interf. The moraine contains a lot of quartzite sandstone massive homogeneous rock med. grained well cemented poorly laminated. This indicates that the massive sand. sandy coloured unit overlying the shale & limestone unit is SS. - a more competent massive unit - give reason to why the layered ^{carbonaceous} unit is deformed in almost a flow manner whereas the SS unit appears unaffected.



N^o.

DATE. 15/1/73

LOC: 2/CM R.6/087

PHOTO: Last shot Roll 11

N^{os} 1-5 B/W Roll 12

X Bedding in SS.

LITH: Well cemented quartz
sandstone.

Lamellae defining S₀
are from 1 to 3 mm thick - slight
comp. variation of ss.

STRUCT

X. Bedding

PLAN
of STR

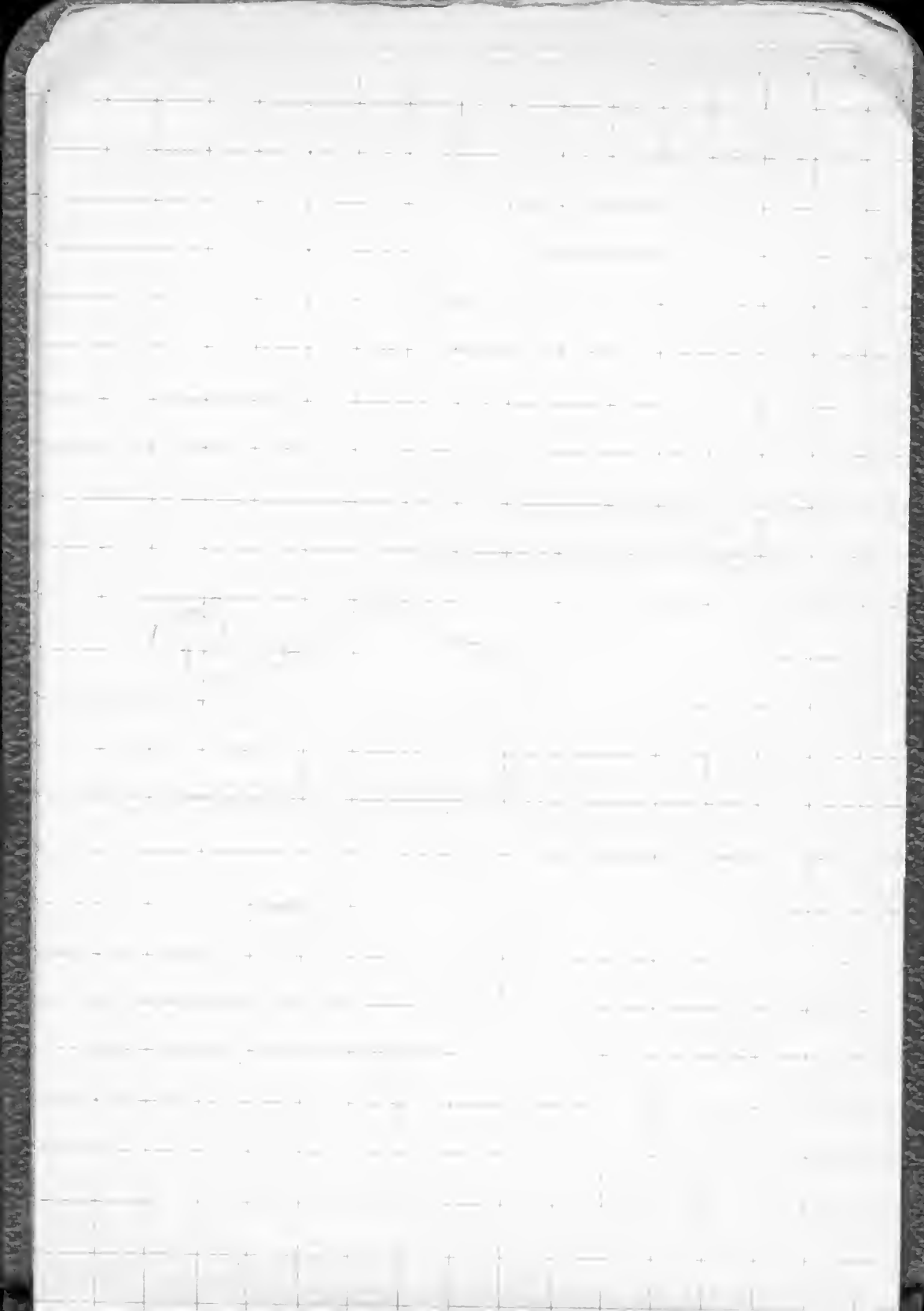
14°

125°

39°

030

see photos +
- does not show any of but
indicates fluctuating flow direction
ie changing current direction
with consequent truncation of
previous lamellae & deposition
of a new set of X beds at
an entirely new orientation.



№ 2625 / 2626

2002 17/1/75

1570

LOG: 1/MET TR3/056

LITH. 2623

- K10 = K2P - D - 2ndmo

— *Homocidus viridipennis*
Schalld. 1871

10/1/1901

Rem. $\frac{1}{2}$ - 100

[Faint handwritten notes]

Red - White As. lamellatus

- see sample.

Dr. Hilditch's basis

[Faint handwritten signature]

Oct 11 1911

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

the time

Am 1. März 1907

207

29

- see sample.

26 26 - Amphibolitized basic
dyke that crops out as
a sharp dark dyke
dyke like some others
- 14m wide N. side.
- so much more than
rest on S. side.

29

E

27 7 20
100 1/20

H
←

W

STRUCTURE

2625.

ST 100 mag. on Sn defn. by cor. /

DIP 27° ESE lamellae Q/Ks/Bio. *

L.N. 38°/250 mag. Comp. streaking

NB. pitel → (along of lamellae)

Sn ** defn. by the preferred
orientation of elongated

lamellae like pods of

Q/Ks/Bio. - the rock in outcrop

did not have a well defined

appearance but a "well preferred
orientation" appearance.

The lineation is a comp.

stretching - elongation
of lamellae pods in the 3D.

** Pref. orient.
of Bio // the

11C 2687

DATE 12/1/73

PHOTO —

LOC: 2/MES TR.3/055

LITH: Basalt dyke. - major
outcrop of mafic dyke
in the area

Notes: dyke up front about
10m high. Poor
disaggregated outcrop fragment
disaggregation of material
of dyke top. 10m
high. The dyke has
up front.

NO. —

DATE: 12/1/73

PHOTO: NOC Roll 13.

LOC: 3/MES TR.3/055

LITH: Basalt dyke.

STRUCT: minor 2 faults in
disaggregated massive
boulder. $\gamma = 3\text{m}$
2

the 2 folds are similar in style with considerable local thickening - no recipient of the folds. folded surface is 3' deep by conf. layering - lateral shear zone.

NO: - 2628 Tectonite

DATE: 17/1/77

PHOTO: -

LOC 4 / MESS TR 3 / 056

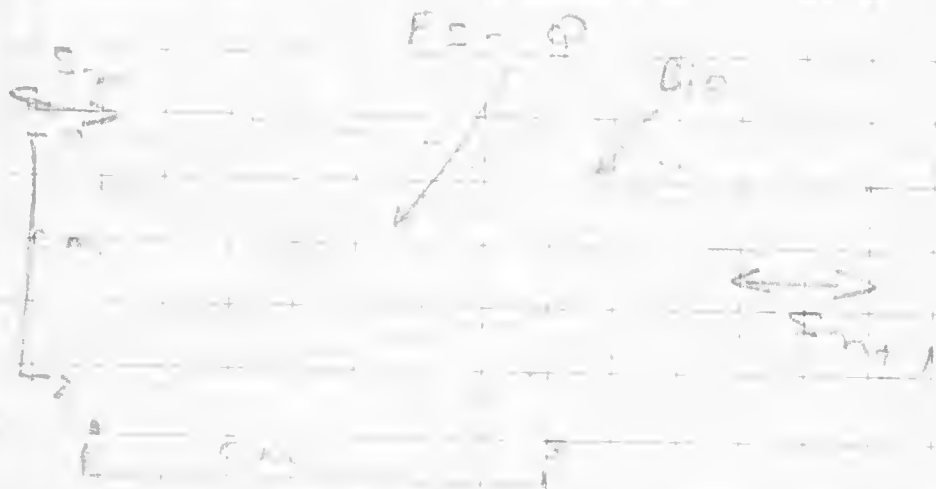
LITH - D - FS - Q - R

- NP c.f. Loc 1. - outcrop appears to be much whiter - red & fine reflect change of facies or degree of folding.

STRUCT - minor fold locality.

- a series of small & similar isoclinal folds.
 λ from 2 cm to 5 cm
2

No. 2628.



on road ...
...
...
...
... 2525

Reorientation of line // to
the p.p. def. ... and
the core zone of the folds
... nearly completely
overfolds ... - ref. to
sample 2622 for typical
structure.
St of toward the eastern tip of sample
Dip: ap 70° S.
Plunge. 40° 70° - ...
upright ... fold.

MS 2629/2630/2631
...
...
LOC. 5 / MCS ...
LITH: green ...
bearing ... Bio - F.S.
foss ... rocks

Crops out as a 3 m thick

2 m coarse grained sugary

sparks & is a good deal

2 m long - covered with

faintly 2 m of a by

lenses

+ 1 Poor calcareous fossil.

Nº 2632 / 2033 / 2634

DATE 17/1/73

PHOTO -

LOC. 6 / MES. 7 R. 3 / 056

LITH. Change of rock type (2632)

to a green rock

Laminated (Fe) - Bio. 4

- m. thin, interbedded

by sub-constant - fragmental
(and sand and gravel) (2634)

quartz / dolomite layer

may be micritic (but

not greenish)

vs large fragments (2633)

Graded and from argon

isolated, folio - does not

formate the whole rock

(constant in texture)

of coarse material)

1. fragments of

minerals of grey quartz

in bed of the rock

interdigit but many of the

fragmental

The smaller specimens
are not very abundant
with the fossils.

Specimen

57. Tapered to a sharp
point 65 S.E.

The gray, porous, irregular
beds of 2.5 in. in thickness
are the fossils.
The fossils are small
and are found in the
upper part of the bed.

Some are fine, others are
coarse, and some are
intermediate in size.

27 Feb 1905

Page 10

11° 2635.2000

DATE. 17/1/73

PHOTOS -

LOC. 7 / MES TR 3 / 056

LITH. 2635

- fine grained Biotite-Quartz
greiss. ecte zinc antecragg
int

mic. comp. layers flled
by bio. of quartz & mica

2636

- Biotite rich zone

Chlorite rock - fine

re-crystallized mafic dyke

- red small biotite

hard! hyp hard 0.5m

thick stripe & dip 11° to

recovered from it hard

middle of Comp. band 2 /
60° S (11°)

- sample 2636 crops out
as an elongate pod 3m
x 15m

STRUCT.

ST small milt. loc. 647

D.A. $60^{\circ}54'$

Sn. dip 4. - by - main - camp
lowering - ref to sample
2475 ✓

NO Below Pts 647

many pebbles & large
dyke. indur. grey-green
altered. ref to sample 2475
(60° Dip to the south).

Noted small 9.5m x 9m area
red soil - from here white.

Grey grass low foot of reddish
cliff. Loc 6

green. similar to loc 1 in
but as concordant foot

like summit - boundary of grey
green. Loc 1 is concordant.

with a gradational conc change
represented by the red green

prob.

NB the green mineral reported
Loc 5 occurs in the pegmatite
veins & may be the green
feldspar that is immediately
associated with the pegmatite
injection. - seen as oblique
veins in amphibolite

Nº. 2637

PHOTO. -

DATE -

Loc 8 / MES TR 2 / 056

LITH. / Garnet - Biotite - Fs -

- P - greiss.

- well laminated with

Bio fol orient // to

lineation. crops out

with varying amounts of

gray mgt of little and
of the mt.

STREET ST. 1 mi. S of C.

DIP. 60° SE.

ref to ENCL 36

near the lake and at the lake
the ground is soft and
// to the left. Sept. 37

No. 2631

DATE 17/1/20

PLANT

LDC 9/MES 7 R 3/056

LITH. On the left of pool

5m x 3m

10m

STRUCTURE

concordant pool

Charged camp to off. headland.

Photo: 10/15 N-24-22

Loc: 1 / MEST.R.B / 052

Line 1 Page 1 of 1

2642

and October - Nov.

—HMS— Pic - 26 - 39 - 2000 - 1 - Cong Com.

2639/2640/2641

NB. abundant in L.A.

2 May 1961

3. Leafy green

4. 9. 12

Three - One taken to the
last as could
the others

1000 ft / sandstone
 1000 ft / sandstone
 1000 ft / sandstone
 1000 ft / sandstone

EE? mag

1000 ft ST 145 (EW) 1000 ft
 Dip 81 N
 35 to 355 (NW)

as much from the 1000 ft
 surface & difficult to
 determine where the dip
 between 35 to 355
 Dip 81 N
 at the patches of sandstone
 (horizontal)

1000 ft sandstone 1000 ft
 1000 ft sandstone 1000 ft
 1000 ft sandstone 1000 ft

2. 6. 1941

The sandstone (fine grained)
is a blue or greyish blue
fine grained limestone
with thin beds of sandstone
up to 1 in. thick. It is
a soft, easily eroded
sandstone - very hard
(see photo) and is
the only good quality
sandstone of the area.

Religious Liberty 243
 of the 1st page
 of the 2nd page
 of the 3rd page

SS - [illegible] - [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

38

every before long
by present

DATA 25/7/8

PHOTO 1/1

LOC 2/MEST 17/058

LOC 1

2543 - Fairly flat

roughly 10' thick

off 10' thick

A long narrow pit

in a quarry of gravel

& gravel. No NOT a

drainage pit

2644 - Fairly flat

roughly 10' thick

off 10' thick

Drainage. Ga - Rio -

Q - art - ... tal. Sn

in sample // to ...

2645

Small of "Lupinus" type
found in 1894 by Dr. Pitt
west of the entrance
to the lake.

100. small, common
- long to 100.

STRUCT. - quite new, the
first of the kind in the
area. It is a small, thin
leafy plant, with a
2645. The plant is
in the same place as the
first one, but is
less leafy, having
a more open habit.

T 540 147 mg.
DIP 32 1/2
LIN 30/205 mg.

The narrow cut in
the ground is about
1/2 inch deep, and
the plant is growing
in it.

the fact that the
so-called lat. is actually
further regional schistosity
(retrograde).

The gneiss is a
very abundant quartz
feldspathic gneiss. It is
a ~~fine-grained~~ medium-grained & coarse-grained
as to the quartz, which is
very quartz rich gneiss.

The gneiss is a
fine-grained of a coarse-grained
- biotite schist. It is a
the whole mass is a
very quartz rich gneiss.
feldspar gneiss.

the gneiss is a
fine-grained of a coarse-grained
- biotite schist.

LOC: 3 / MEST.R3 / 050

Photo 1
Photo 10 Photo 12 No. 33-34-35

1. Under Eagle Rock, SE.
2. at top of
narrow elongate base
of FS 4 near
see 2506 - NB
fragile 4th
that is faintly
on the base
scale 4 // to the
facing background
faint in

414 Bio? - Quartz feldspathic
- gneiss
- G.L. grey gneiss
- NB. has good
41cm thick x 1m
base of FS 4

m. nigra - leaf
like fruit
on stem
1907

ST 162 mps - def. by high
DIP 57 N
WIN flange at 1000 ft

not in the hands of the

2646 2647 collected

(2646, 2647 collected
in a bell of a hurry due pending
H.C. arrival that didn't! Both of
SS. unit on the Very Southern
tip of M.E.S.)

11. 5. 57

DR. C. 11. 5. 57

PHOTOS. -

LOC 4 / MES. T. P. 2 / 057

LITH: amphibolite - mafic
dyke that cross cut
quartz. feldspathic
unit.

STRUCT -

disseminated dyke

From base of creek to camp

- One flat of fine conglomerate.

Vein section - felsite of

is 30 cm X 70 cm of

quartz. feldspathic material

filled with quartz.

Let by the 11. 5. 57

- one flat of fine conglomerate

- felsite from camp

parted already

separately deposited, fossiliferous
shales & siltstones - some
massive, some thin bedded - some
blue - some greenish
lenses of sandstone
to 10 m thick, fossiliferous
dark, some of them
slightly greenish, some
red, with mica, biotite
lenses, but mostly amphibole
and fine grained units
up to 10 m thick, some
but fossiliferous, some
granular - P. F. B. n.
- concordant with bed
up to 4 m thick.

The regional bed is
fossiliferous, fossiliferous
it is a fossiliferous.

Some of the rock

is a fossiliferous zone.

arrangement of the floor
at about 200 yds to the N.
(found the surface of
the rock to be level)

At the outcrop of the rock
the surface is level
and the rock is very
smooth. The surface
is very smooth and
the rock is very
smooth. The surface
is very smooth and
the rock is very
smooth.



surface - Rio - P - sch - n

NB note the small
hills of the old
the small hills
suggested right.
is a small hill
of the old hills.

NOV

DATE 20/12

PHOTO. No 5 Roll 19

LOC. 6/MES T R 05E

LITH 110-120. 2-3

SOURCE - local structure. 700

of the structure

is a 1/2 mile long

NE-SW fault

to the south

of the fault

is a 1/2 mile long

NE-SW fault

to the south

by the ...
...
...

...
...

...
...
...
...

NO 252

DATE "

PHOTO

LOC ...

7/11/57 7:10 P.M. / C50

LITH Typical ...

...
...
...
...

Ch. City - 1951

Route 100



SIX UNIT. lower unit of

N.B. Migmatite, ~~some~~ ^{some} ~~old~~ ^{old} ~~thrust~~ ^{thrust}, ~~gneiss~~ ^{gneiss} ~~7~~ ⁷ ~~amphibolite~~ ^{amphibolite} & ~~granite~~ ^{granite} ~~have~~ ^{have} ~~been~~ ^{been} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~middle~~ ^{middle} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lower~~ ^{lower} ~~unit~~ ^{unit}.

* from the ~~exposure~~ ^{exposure} on Rooster Rt. to the N^W
there is a southw. steeply dipping
sequence of quartzite - Bio - garnet -
feldspar - gneiss, amphibolite,
c. gr. Bio - ls - q - horn, migmatite
migmatitic gneiss, Staurolite - Bio -
garnet - feldspar - q - n, and

Quartzite

This has been intruded
by Mu - f.s. q - feldspar
and anorthoclase.

Feldspar rich pleached rock
predominates near the contact.

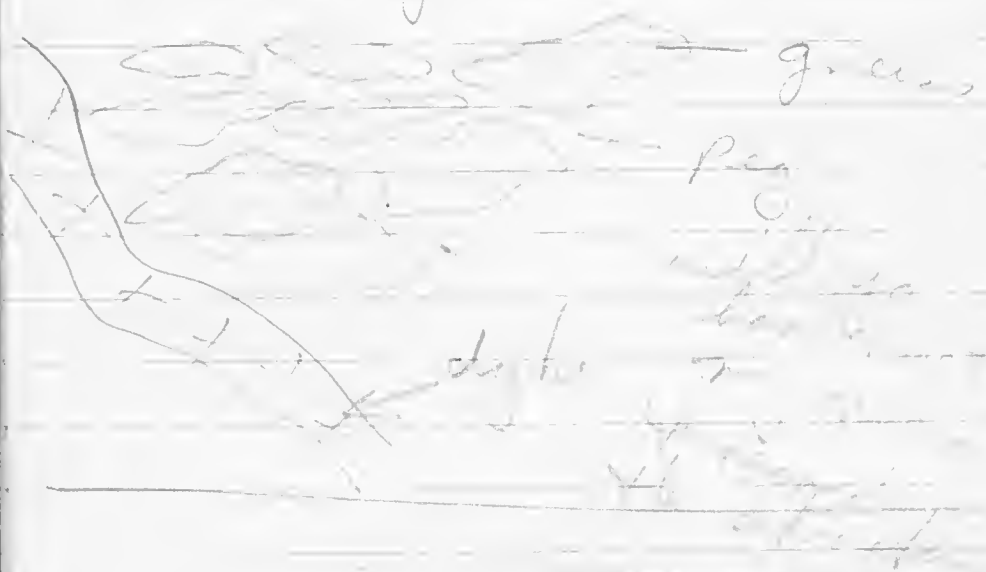
22/1/73

Visited contact with Mu - f.s. -
line from the north. The
surface is a greyish P - f.s. - Peg
& dykes with horizontal
Bia - f.s. - q - n - well laminated
microcline, albite & quartz.

The cliff line is the base
of a shale capped by
of "impregnated" greenish
diorite - most of the cliff.
The greenish layer is divided
by peg & then by dykes.

The peg. has intruded the
greenish layer to 200 ft & 8

near north on Xenolith,
a massive peg. the
intruded gneiss.



No: 2653/2658 - Rooster Pt.

DATE 22/1/73

LITH: 2653 - Gneiss intrusives
near base dyke
near cliff line
opposite Canyon.

2654 - mafic dyke near
26513

2655 - typical Bio-15.0-
- gneiss, into which
all fossils have
migrated
- fine, migmatite
granitic gneiss

2656 "

2657 "
showing mobilized
segregation

2658. - dyke rock
at Point St.
Cairne

BIRD

2.3/1/73. 100am on

Harbour Headland

Harbour Headland

Harbour Headland

LAKE

- 1/1/12

- 2

Warlow Headland

LITH.

Granite - gneiss - brecciated
by peg.

(Heads - S. H. along beach front)

Sillimanite - Bio - 9 - sch.Garnet - Bio - 15 - P - mAmphibolite

9 Bio - 15 - P - m

grading into

Calc. silicates (Diop - 20 - m)

9 Marble, gneissified by peg.

4 right at the head of 1

- Garnet - Bio - sch.

STRUCT

general trend near

S. H. Headland

ST

Parallel to escarp. &

Dip - 70° E

2669

228 1851-1852

1615

L 17 H. 2. 7. 1901. No. 5. 10. 1901. 10. 1901.

Longfellow, Charles

St. John's F.C. - 1907-8

Green - middle building

1000

W/C

— 5 —

1. 2. 3.

2652-1-11

7/11: ALBANY, ALBANY

Nº 2660 - 2661-2662 | 2663 - X
15-1-1964

[illegible]

NOV 16 1967

(-20°C & +45 KNTS!)

1711.

1. The first thing I noticed
when I stepped out of the plane
was the cold air.

It was a sharp contrast to the
warmth of the sun on my face
as I lay in bed.

The ground beneath my feet
was hard and cold, like a giant
hand reaching out to grab me.

I had never felt this way before.
It was as if the world was
trying to tell me something.

But I didn't know what it was.
I was just a stranger in a
strange land.

The people around me were
different. They looked at me
with curiosity and suspicion.

I tried to blend in, but I failed.
My accent was too thick, my
manners too foreign.

One day, I was walking down
a street when I saw a man
looking at me.

He was older, with a white beard
and a kind smile. He stopped
me and asked me a question.

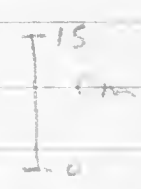
10. 10. 1971

10. 10. 1971

Atop ...
... ..

1. 10. 1971

... ..



x 100

... ..

10

... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

The
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

It has a heat 30° 3' 20" 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000

to it - it is for me like
it is offered to all
the whole world
in the same way
offer 10 - 15
all the world
of the world

Monday June 11th 1889
at J. L.
...

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

Photo taken with 4.5 inch lens
of rocky ground with
grass and small plants
growing in it.

Loc. 2 F. 2663/2664

Two small plants of the same
kind as those seen at Loc. 1
and 2. They are small and
grow in the same soil.
The plants are small and
grow in the same soil.
The plants are small and
grow in the same soil.
The plants are small and
grow in the same soil.

7. 12. 1914. 11. 26. 3.

11. 26. 3.

11. 26. 3.

11. 26. 3.

11. 26. 3.

11. 26. 3.

11. 26. 3.

11. 26. 3.

11° 25' 54"

noting to the ...
plate ...
noting to the ...
4 ...
Zone ...

2665/6/7/8/9/10/11

Loc. 8.

Nº. 2665/6/7/8/9/10/11

25572/ 73/ 74

75/ 76

— ...
— ...

— 15. — 15. (2665)

2. *Handwritten text, possibly a title or date.*

(2666)

Faint handwritten text, possibly a list or description.

Handwritten text (2675)

↙
(2667 to 2674) 2676
↓

cm

Handwritten text

No 2677 peg (Dip) from contact hkn CS & Mig.
No 2678 acid Mig-n from 10m W of contact.

NOTES: Mica is ...

... "whiffy" ...
... (from up to 20m)

1010

303

11/8

1945
P4000 16 + 17

selected beds are
very thin, 1/4" long of 1/2" to
1/2" long. The beds are
- color of a -
- thin, 1/4" long of 1/2" to
1/2" long. The beds are
- color of a -

2678 Xanthite very quartzose
(2679) fol. migmatite with
fol. diff. by the preferred
location of Orsine?

2680 P/r. mineral phases. The
minerals are Diopside, a black

2681 Py/amp. from high. and
minor black biotite.

The mafics form small
clots 3mm to 1.5cm

[illegible]

STRUCTURE HORIZON PROFILE

Gravelly

Banded calc. sil.

N
S

3

Acid
Phosphates

[illegible]

20 215.
8215

2000-2001

1944

[Faint handwritten notes]

Nº. 2682

2623

Tectonics

2. ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

174 } 21
 174 }
 271 }

360
 300
 010
 75
 75
 300
 W
 E
 S

345
 70
 75

300

